STREET WALTERWAY COURSE

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

TEDMS cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. None but bank bills current in New York taken.

THE DAILY HERA'LD, published every day in the year, Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price, \$14. NO NOTICE taken of anonymous correspondence. We do not return rejected communications.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATER. Broadway. -SAM.

HIPPOTHEATRON, Fourteenth street, -- EQUESTRIAN AND BAN PRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway, opposite

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 Bowery.—Sing-

DODWORTH HALL, 806 Broadway. -BLIND TOM'S PIANO VANNUCHPS MUSEUM, 600 Broadway. -- Moving Wax

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.-

New York, Tuesday, October 10, 1865.

## NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

Receipts of Sales of the New York Daily Newspapers.

	Year Linding
Name of Paper.	May 1, 1865.
Herald	\$1,095,000
Timea	
Tribune	252,000
Evening Post	169,427
World	. 100,000
San	151,079
Express	90,548
New York Herald	\$1,095,000

## Times, Tribune, World and Sun combined 871,329 NOTICE.

New York Herald Building. TO MASONS, IRON, MARBLE AND DORCHESTER STONE

Proposals will be received until October 25 for a Fire

Proof Building, to be erected for the New York HERALD E-rankssment, on Breadway, Park row and Ann street. Plane and specifications may be seen and examined at the office of JOHN KELLUM, Architect, No. 179

## THE NEWS!

EUROPE

By the arrival of the steamship China, at Halifax, we are put in possession of news from Europe one week

Arrests of Fenians continued. The Dublin prishad been examined before the magistrates, and a startling blood and thunder story of contemplated assassinations coercion and other iniquities was hurled at their heads by

The most significant item of the news, however, is the foot which President Johnson's policy is producing in Europe. There is such a rush for American se brokers can hardly do business fast enough United States five-twenty year bonds have jumped up two per cent, and closed on the 30th uit. at 70 a 70 1/2.

American cotton has also risen considerably in value and the Liverpool market is in the highest degree buoy ant and excited.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Elections will be held to-day in Pennsylvania, Obic lians and Iowa. Ohio and Iowa elect full State tick The candidates for Governor in Ohio are Jacob Dolson Cox, republican, and George W. Morgan, democrat; in Iowa, William M. Stone, republican, and Thomas H. Benton, Jr., democrat. The Legislature to be elected today in the latter State will choose a United States Senator been quite an exciting canvass in Ohio and Pennsylva nia, and a moderate one in Iowa, while in Indiana up to Pridey last no ticket had been announced by the de mocracy, and very little was said or thought of the ele-

Delegates are to be elected in Florida to-day to attend

the 25th inst.

It is supposed that the majority of Benjamin G. Hue phreys for Governor of Mississippi is about ten thousand. In the Jackson district, J. L. Potter, the candidate for the Court of Appeals opposed to the admission of negro testimony, is elected by three thousand majority. President Johnson, during an interview which General Russeau, member of Congress from Kentucky, yeater-day had with him regarding the present difficulties there

between the military and the citizens, promised that the State should soon be relieved of both martial law and the colored troops, and that the abuses of the Freedmen's Bureau should be corrected.

From the El Paso, Mexico, correspondent of a Philadeiphia paper, who, under date of August 15, started the report, noticed in the Hararo of the 19th ult., that Proddent Juarez designed abandoning his country and seek ing a refuge in the United States, we have now the an nouncement, in a latter written on the 3d of September that his prophecy has been fulfilled, and that Justoz and all the members of his Cabinet were then on the American side of the Ro Grande, opposite El Paso, in the little diage of Franklin.
The Franklin's Bureau in Washington has received

the letter in full of Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, heretefore aliaded to in the HERALD, in which he takes the ground that by the action of the late convention, in nents to the State constitution and its nition that slavery has ceased to exist, negroes are cured the rights of testifying and of sheing and being

The government steamers Rhode Island and Hornet have been designated by the Navy Department to pro-ceed to Havana to convoy to Washington the ex-rebei ram Stonewall.

San Francisco was visited on Sonday last by very severe earthquake shocks, which shook the whole ci demoished some buildings, and left their marks in gracked walls and broken ceilings on half of the atruc tures in the city. A number of persons were injured, both by falling walls and the crowding to get out of the churches consequent upon the terror excited. The ostower to ring, and to leave fissures in the ground in some places two or three inches wide. The shocks were equally severe at various other towns in the interior of the State

The captain of the bark Edwin and Lizzie, which arrived at Halifax, N. S., on last Saturday, reports that on the 19th of September he saw the telegraph buoy which was left by the Great Eastern to show where the Atlantic cable was dropped. Those on board the bark thought the buoy had become detached from the cable.

There not being a quorum of the Board of Alde present in the chamber yesterday at the hour specified for meeting, an adjournment size die was ordered.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday applied to the Compiroller for one hundred thousand dollars, ordered the payment of sundry bills, amounting attogether to twenty thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars, distwenty thousand four nundred and forty-one tonact, banded six companies and awarded contracts for the alteration of two engine houses, one in East Fortieth alteration of two engine houses, the Board meets agaie at eleven o'clock to-morrow.

A motion to vacate a decree of divorce granted in Sepmber 1864 in favor of Mrs. Gabriella Speltzer against her busband, Alexander Sacitzer, was made before Judge The grounds of the application are rather novel. The lady claims that the decree was obtained by fraud, and slinges, induced her to commence the suit under the agreement that it was to be merely a sham affair, for the

purpose of curing a monomania of Mr. Sacitzer on the subject of the divorce. Some time after this agreement she represents that she learned for the first time that a genuine decree of divorce had been granted, and that her husband had married another lady. This induced her to apply for an annulling of the decree, on the ground of fraud. The husband, on the other hand, denies this story of Mrs. Sacitzer, and so does the lawyer referred to in the lady's affidavit. The decision in the case is re-

Ketchum, Son & Co., indicted for forgery, and Henry B. Jenkins, formerly of the Phenix National Bank, charged with embezzlement and grand larceny, were brought up yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. Ex-Judge Allen, counsel for Keichum, communicated by letter with the District Attorney, informing him that his client had intended from the first to plead guilty; but, in com-pliance with the instructions of his legal advisers, he temporarily pleaded not guilty, in order that certain matters might be arranged with the creditors of the firm.

The plea of guilty will be interposed during the present term. The trial of Jenkins was postponed till November, in order that the validity of a certain plea which his that the plea is insanity; but the particular genus of mental or moral unsoundness he is laboring under was not mentioned. A motion will be made on Friday to discharge Charles Brown, now in prison charged with complicity in the alleged defalcations of Jenkins. John Earle, charged with robbery, was sent to the State Prison for three years, and James Martin, a pickpocket, was

sent there for two years and six months.

Surrogate Tucker yeaterday admitted to probate the will of Mrs. Eliza Saxton, deceased, which has been contested in his court by the stater and brother of the deceased, on allegations of undue influence. The will leaves five thousand dollars to the husband of Mrs. Saxton, five hundred dollars to the Catholic Reformator, for children, and the residue to her collateral relatives The Surrogate also admitted to probate the contest will of James Hampton, a colored man, who left some real estate near the Park. The question being in part as to the observance of the necessary formalities in executing this will, the Surrogate holds that the presence and agency of a competent and disinterested lawyer, and th fact that he was one of the witnesses, and superintended the act of executing, make a strong presumption that the law was complied with

The gentlemen composing the Tunis embassy yester day visited the City Hall and the Brooklyn Navy Yard and witnessed the marriage of a couple by him, General Hashem giving away the bride, and all being much in terested in the ceremony. At the Navy Yard they were received with the honors belitting their rank and position, shown the numerous objects of interest, had the plea use of meeting Vice Admiral Farragut, and we entertained by Admiral Bell.

The new steamship Allemannia, of the Hamburg American Mail Packet Company's line, was visited ye terday by a large number of our citizens at her dock foot of Third street, Hoboken. The Allemannia reache this port, on her first voyage, on the 1st instant, making a fine run of about eleven days from Southampton. Her build, elegance, safety, appliances and luxurious fitting were yesterday highly commended by the party, to the great gratification of her commander, Captain Trautman and the representatives of the agents of the line, Kun hardt & Co., of this city,
A meeting of the Ocean Steamship Scamen's Beneve

tent Society was held last night at Military Hall, Bower Among other business transacted a motion was adopted to insite the members of the Chamber of Commerce and members of the Board of Underwriters to another meet ing, to be held on Monday evening next. This society dertakes to furnish good seamen for reasonable and to insure the safety of vessels and cargoes and the lives of passengers.

A meeting for the ratification of the republican State ticket was held last evening at Yorkers, which wa largely attended by the voters of that town and the vicinity. The only speaker on the occasion was Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who discussed the leading political topics of the day, and strongly advocated th

claims of the republican ticket upon the voters of West-heester county and the State at large.

The Harlem Railroad Company on Sunday resolved to reduce from fifteen to fourteen dollars per week the wages of their drivers, who in consequence all stopped work; but yesterday the company rescinded their action, agreeing to continue the old rate of pay, and the drivers

all returned to their duties.

A woman not unknown to the police, named Margaret odding, alias Irish Mag, who it is alleged is proprietres of a disreputable house in Houston street, was yesterday committed to the Tombs for trian charged with having on faturday last, stolen goods valued at two hundred and sixty dollars from a Broadway for store.

A young man named James Moore was arrested to rooklyn on Sunday night on charge of passing coun teriests on the government fractional currency. In his possession were found begus atamps representing ten dollars, which he intimated were manufactured by a with Thomas Mooney, who was found in his compan was arrested at his residence. No counterfeit money was found in Sands' house. All three of the suspected ersons were committed for examination before a United

Etates Commissioner. Edwin Ward Moore, who in 1837 was chosen by the overnment of the republic of Texas, then fighting for its independence, chief of its navy, with the rank of the Maxican squadron in a succession of engagements, died in this city on Thursday last, of apoplexy, in the Bity-fifth year of his age. Mr. Moore was a native of Alexandria, Virginia, and at the time of being called into the Texan service was a lieutenant in the United State

navy.

In the Episcopal Convention in Philadelphia yesterday there was a long and excited discussion over a resolution to the effect that the Roy. Dr. Charles T. Quintard had been duly and properly elected Bishop of the diocese of Tenne-see, which was finally adopted, and his testime nial of election was subsequently signed by all the men-bers excepting one lay delegate from Maine and one from Massa hasetta. The remaining proceedings consisted principally of a discussion on the proposed new canon formidding ciergymen entering the army or navy except

ing as chaptains.

The Virginia Pre-byter an Synod, in session at Lynch burg, has unanimously resolved to maintain a separat thurch organization in that State.

The tanks of the Grant well, a large flowing well

Pahole creek, in the Pennsylvania oil regions, fire vesterday morning, and about four thousand barre f oil and thirteen derricks and engine houses were de stroyed. The total damage is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. No lives were lost.

Outlawry is prevailing to an alarming extent in th unsylvania oil regions, in the vicinity of Pithole City highway robberies being of almost daily occurrence and garroling being extensively practised at night. A vigi ance committee is being organized

According to the City Inspector's report there wer

crease of 54 as compared with the mortality of the weel previous, and 108 less than occurred during the corre sponding week last year. The recapitulation table gives the following result:—Acute diseases, 253; chronic diseases, 179; external causes, &c., 54. There were 311 natives of the United States, 38 of Ireland, 46 of Germany, 11 of England, 4 of Scotland, and the balance of various foreign

The stock market experienced a further improvement restorday. Governments sold stronger. Gold was weak and closed at 145%.

the declining tendency in the gold market had a de-pressing influence, especially upon domestic produce. The China's news caused great excitement in the cotton market, and prices experienced a market advance. Petroleum was dull and nominally unchanged. Groceries were firm. On 'Change flour was inactive, and prices declined 10c. a 15c. per barrel. Wheat was dul and nominally 2c. a 5c. lower. Corn was neglected, and about 1c. in buyer's favor. Oats, rye, mait and barley were without material alteration. Pork was dull am nominal. Whiskey was weaker, and only moderately

PLONDER FOR POLITICS .- We understand that all the clerks in our city Post Office were taxed twenty-four per cent on their last month's pay towards defraying the expenses of the coming election; and this, too, in violation of the example set by Secretary Welles in forbidding any plunder to be gathered in the Navy Yard for like purposes. How is this money taken from the poor clerks to be spent-for or against

The State Elections To-Day-The Real Issue in New York in November

The annual State elections of Pennsylvania Ohio, Indiana and Iowa come off to-day, Limited, as in New York, to local officers this year, these elections have excited but little public interest, and but little activity against the party in power, except in Pennsylvania where the democracy have been making a vigorous campaign. The extreme and utterly disorganizing issues proposed by Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in opposition to the Southern policy of President Johnson, appear to have thoroughly aroused the democrats, while the republicans, apparently halting between Stevens and the administration, have, it is conjectured, been losing ground. If the result in Pennsylvania should turn out to be a democra tic victory, the republicans may thank their radical leader Stevens and his faction for it, and so digest it if they can. If they are not defeated they may thank the democratic leaders for that "Jerry Black Buchananism" so scornfully rejected from the Albany platform by John B. Haskin.

These October elections, however, will not amount to much one way or the other. Our New York November election, on other hand, will probably mark new political revolution, a turning point in our political history, from which, for fifty years to come, the dominant party of the future may shape its course. This may seem very strange to the superficial politician; but we must look below the surface to get a the drift of passing events. The war has upset the "cardinal principles" and the dividing barriers of our political parties of half a century. In its political results our short but tremendous and unparalleled civil war of four years will be as effective as were all the civil convulsions of Rome, from the time of Marius and Sylla to the great pacification under Augustus and the empire. We have done as much in these four years of war toward establishing the future policy and "manifest destiny" of the country as was accomplished in England in all her internal convulsions from Charles the First down to the great settlement under William of Orange: or as much as was done in France from the destruction of the Bastile down to the restoration of the Napoleon dynasty.

President Johnson, recognizing and endors ing these great results of the war, and armed by Congress with the powers of a military dictator, in the work of Southern reconstruction from the ruins of slavery and the ruins of State sovereignty, is reorganizing the Union on the basis of universal liberty and the sovereignty of the United States. But he is doing this not as a military dictator, but as a servant of the sovereign people, adhering to the landmarks of the constitution, and resolved upon the preservation and perpetuation of the republic The people, North and South, approve his course. They approve his policy of postponing this thing of Southern negro suffrage to a more convenient season, in view of the urgent necessity of restoring the Southern States, se that they may help us in the settlement of our national debt as soon as possible. We cannot for another year keep the cotton States under the drawbacks of a purely military subordination without risking all the disasters of a clashing of races in the South, a conflict of classes in the North, a terrible financial collapse and a reign of universal confusion.

The policy of President Johnson is admirably adapted to avoid all these crushing disasters. He must be supported if we would save the country. The people are with him; the managing politicians of both parties profess to be with him; but this is the issue that remains to be decided. We think, however, that it will be decided in our New York November contest not in the election of the one State ticket or the other-for both are good, and either will do-President Johnson for another term. He will, in all probability, need a re-election to finish his work ; and who, if it is satisfactory, can so well carry out the Johnson programme as Johnson himself? John Van Buren, as a democrat, has come up to this test. The republicans must meet it or prepare for the conse-quences. President Johnson, with the people at his back, has the power to build up the ruling party of the future on the platform of his inistration. This, also, is what he manifestly intends to do, and we know that he is a man who will stick to his text at all hazards when satisfied that he is right.

What, then, have the New York republicans to say? Do they mean to stand by Andrew Johnson in good faith, or to support him as the democrats, in his day, supported John Tyler! We must have an answer to this question before our November election in favor of Johnson for another term, or the election may bring in the democracy as the party of the administration and the party of the future. Most of the leaders of the republican church were opposed, before the meeting of the Baltimore Convention of '64, to another term for Abraham Lincoln, but how powerless they proved to be against Lincoln's oopularity. They could do nothing but submit Equally futile, we believe, will be similar designs against Andrew Johnson. What say the New York republicans? One thing they must do. John Van Buren must be answered.

A STUPID FABRICATION.—Some of the provincial journals, who know very little about newspaper business, take without a grain of salt the statement of the Bohemian press of the city that the advertisements withdrawn from the HERALD by the combination of foolish managers, led off by Oily Gammon and the Woolly Horse, amounts to sixty or seventy thousand dollars. This is a stupid fabrication. All the advertisements of the managers in the specified time would not amount to twenty thousand dollars, nor probably so much, while within that period we have refused advertisements to four or fve times that amount, because we could not afford the space which we feel comnelled to give for the news of the day, to which our five lundsed thousand readers are entitled. We have frequently to postpone the insertion of three or four columns of advertisements for two or three days in orear to get room for the news. We have refused the orporation advertising in toto, which is authorized by law to be inserted in the Herallo, and which wild amount to between thirty and forty thousand tollars a year, for the same reason. We have defined the Post Office advertising, worth about her thousand dollars, and medical advertisement to the amount at least of thirty thousand dollars; and only a few days ago we declined to insert a single medical advertisement, although two thousand dollars was offered for it, because we had not room for it. Miscel-

laneous advertisements which are lost to us ment owing to the crowded by long postp state of our columns would amount to fully thirty thousand dollars in the year. In round numbers, then, we have to exclude throughout the year a hundred thousand dollars in advertising in order to publish the im portant news of the day. The statement, therefore, of the Bohemian press and the unsophisticated provincial journals that echo it is simply

Crry Politics.—We again urge upon Tam nany Hall, the only regular democratic organisation of this city, to promulgate its platform and nominate its ticket for the November election without delay. The postponement has already given rise to many rumors of bargains for the November, as well as the charter election. The Mozart and McKeon factions are trying to attract attention, raise a breeze and make the public betieve that they are all powerful. The noise kicked up by those factions are no doubt the work of Vitriol or Vinegas Gammon (not Oily Gammon), of Mozart Hall, who hopes to sell his Mozart skeleton to some green politician, just as our mock auction venders palm off a pewter watch for genuine gold. Vitriol or Vinegar Gammon (not Ofly Gammon), of Mozart, has successfully practised this game in the past, and, like the confidence men, calculates that there are still a few green politicians left. It is rumored that he is baiting a politician recently imported from the country, and has got him already to bite. Whoever makes a purchase of Vitriol or Vinegar Gammon's (not Oily Gammon's) skeleton will find themselves worse sold than the dupes of the confidence men with the "drop game.

Vitriol or Vinegar Gammon (not Oily Gammon) recently paraded his Mozart Hall skeleton in the dark and went through the farce of a buncombe address on reform nominated Judge Ingraham for the Supreme Court, with candidates for one or two other offices, and then adjourned for a bid, first taking the precaution to send his stool pigeon around to watch for the unsophisticated politicians. Mr. Ingraham, we understand, is not a candidate for re-election, and would decline the nomination if he thought Vitriol or Vinegar Gammon (not oily Gammon) could possibly induce any person to vote for him. He has already nearly worn himself out on the bench, and is anxious for an opportunity to rest and recuperate after his long and arduous labors. The impudence of Vitriol or Vinegar Gammon (not Oily Gammen), of Mozart, in withdrawing John K. Hackett from the canvass exceed anything that has ever transpired in the political affairs of this city. It throws into the shade the effrontery of the pickpockets, mock auction venders, confidence operators and even the Behemians. Vitriel or Vinegar Gammon (not Oily Gammon) had no more authority to speak

for Mr. Hackett than a man in the moon. Tammany can put a stop to this bogus opera tion, and should do it at once, as an act of charity to the green politicians. That organization should take hold of the issues of the present without delay, and follow the programme marked out by John Van Buren by the endorsement of President Johnson's policy and his nomination for the succession. Let Tammany do this, and nominate John K. Hackett for the Supreme Court, with men of his character for the balance of the ticket, and there need be no fear of the result.

ASYLUM FOR THE RELIEF OF DISABLED VOLUN THER OFFICERS AND MEN.-We have received the following notice, which explains itself:-

Was ansoron, D. C., Sept. 30, 1865.

James Gordon Bennert, New York:

Sig.—By the act of Congress approved March 3, 1865, you were appointed a corporator of the "National Military and Naval Asylum for the Relief of the Totally Disabled Officers and Men of the Volunteer Forces of the United States," and your attendance is earnesdy requested at a meeting of the corporators to be held in the library of the Smithsonian Institute, in this city, on Wednesday, October 18, 1863, at twelve of cick M. Wednesday, October 18, 1863, at twelve o'clock M.

It having been decided by the Hon. Attorney General that personal attendance of a majority o' the corporators necessary to constitute a quorum, and for the transaction of business, the understruct, in binalf of the committee appointed for that purpose, bogs to urge upon you the claims of thousands of our mained and disabled soldiers and satiors, dependent upon your practical attendance at this meeting, to give effect to the liberal provision of Congress, and provide for their protection and comfort. diers and saliors, and provide for their protection of Congress, and provide for their protection of Congress, and provide for their protection of Congress, and provide for their protection for the secure a quorum, and you are respectfully reminded that your absence on this occasion may defeat the Intentions of the act.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. N. BARNES, General and Brevet Major General.

Although the editor of the HEBALD cannot be present himself in Washington on the occasion referred to, we hope those other gentlemen who have been named as corporators will be there and aid in an undertaking so praise worthy as the one contemplated.

NEW YORK MERCHANTS AND PRESIDENT JOHN son. - The success of Mr. Johnson's reorganization policy is of more than ordinary importance to the merchants and business men of this, the commercial metropolis of the nation. It will revive the agricultural interests of the South and open a new field of enterprise, furnishing great inducements both to capitalists and emigration; thus bringing about a prosperity of the Southern States beyond anything ever yet known in that section. This will come back with a reward of a hundred and a thousand fold to the commercial and mercantile interests of this city. On the other hand, should the programme of the radicals be successful, and the restoration of the Southern States delayed until they can insert as its basis pegro suffrage, repudiation and financial disaster are sure to follow. Anarchy will be the order of the day in the South, accompanied by a severe contest between the two races. This will react upon the commercial interests of the country, and delay the return of that permanent prosperity which is only to be found under the reign of peace. The national debt will be largely augmenteddistrust, disaster and ruin the sure result. In view of these facts is it not the duty of our merchants to lend their aid to strengthen the hands of the administration, and counteract the influence of the opponents of the President at the polis and elsewhere?

THE STATE CANVASS AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE. Poor Greeley appears to be doing the negro suffrage work of the party all alone. The other managers have left him to pull away at the heavy oar unaided. The feeling in this section of the State is so strong against that doctrine that extraordinary work will have to be done in all parts of the State to balance it. To accomplish this Greeley should call to his aid Senator Summer, of Massachusetts, and Thad Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and with them stump be whole State. If he will only call them to esistance we will send a corps of special repoles and give them all the help we can by a tull ab graphic report of all they say, in the HERALD, just as we did General Scott when he

ran for the Presidency. We feet that his negro frage programme will be repudia ted, unle with the aid of Sumner and Stevens, he makes a bold and vigorous canvass throughout the State and arouses his radical friends to action. There is no time to be lost. Send for Samper and Stevens at once.

Musical.

"Good wine needs no bush" is an old proverb. Good artists need no puffing or bolstering up is a truism. organs of the opera—which are most ingenious in manu facturing first class artists out of worn out and second rate ones, in importing love sick slavedrivers from Si-beria to make a romance for a prima donna, and in dis-covering Golcondas of gold and jewels in the bosom of the Alps—have been laboring very hard to persuade the public that the three recently imported artists at the Academy—the prima donna, tenor and bases—are something superior to anything heard or seen, hardly excepting Grisi and Mafibran, Mario and Lablache. But it is remarkable that the extravagant praise lavished upon them frequently falls several notes "below the line" even riticism, and has repeatedly to take the tone of apology for "evident trepidation" on one particular night; stage fright, a severe cold and a doctor's certifionly out of her teens, has a pretty face and a Polish-Siberian "history" and a "European reputation," carned no one knows where, may be very true.

That the tenor is well built, though small, and has rather handsome features, and that the base is "unctuous," may be interesting to know. But it is very evident that the criticism of the organs of the opera is strained to its itmost tension to make first class artists out of them. Let us take a few of the Bohemian notices which have appeared from day to day since the opera season opened

as examples.

The Bohemian of the *Tribune*, in speaking of the new orima donna in Ione, says:—"The sanguine friends of the management must have been disappointed with the debutante at first; for Mile. Bossissio made but little im-pression in the two first acts. She, however, around the enthusiasm of the audience somewhat in the third and fourth acts. . . . Her upper notes, when tasked much, are rather harsh, the result more of a faulty method than of the voice itself. \* \* \* To sum up,

in a word, her style is raw."

The Bohemian of the World, speaking of the same singer in Un Ballo in Maschera, says:—"She sought to make the most of the four or five vocal opportunities accorded in the part, and, in doing so, once or twice be

trayed imprudence es says that the prima donua "did not fully come up to the anticipations formed for her (in Ione)," and adds:—"We are assured that the lady appeared on the Italian stage, although it was impossible last night to detect any trace of professional routine, except, perming on and going off the stage." The same journal, describing the voice of the new tenor, says:-"It is ot of great compass, nor is it particularly powerful. We find its charm mainly in the quality." &c., &c. Of the voice of the new bases the Times utters the equivo-cal and not very flattering opinion of a bases that "it is of considerable compass, and better up than downward." The *Tribune* Bohemian says of the tenor:—"His middle voice has been overstrained, and betrays some signs of wear and tear in its vibrations which cannot, apparently,

If the opera organs cannot do better than this they will never be able to manufacture first rate artists to Among the mass of extravagant adjectives in their puffy criticisms these few wedges of truth forced themselves in.

THE VETERANS OF THE GERMAN VOLUMPEER REGIMENTS this city, who are represented by seven different sociewhich is to be incorporated. The union is composed of the former members of the Seventh (Stouben) regiment, Eighth (Blenker's) regiment, Twentieth (Turner) regiment, Twenty-ninth regiment, Thirty-ninth (Garbaldi) regiment, and the Fifty-fourth and Sixty-eighth regiments. A committee has been appointed to draw up a constitution, and permanent officers were elected, composed of Messrs, Rosenkranz, Prosident; R. Kahl, Vice President; G. Stein, Secretary, and L. Weyand, Treasurer. The object of this organization is to protect the interests of the German vetorans.

Account of the German vetorans. which is to be incorporated. The union is composed of

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—About eight o'clock on Sunday evening a colored man named Henry Medley, em-ployed as cook and steward ou board the bark Jean Lithgons, of Halifax, N. S., lying at the foot of West Fenth street, fell overboard and was drowned. The body

New Church, -A new Episcopalian church was duly pened at Eltingville, Staten Island, on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Trinity church, preaching the initiatory sermon. The church is a fine structure, built by the contributions of the ladies and gentlemen of the village, and has an elegant organ, which was used in the dedicatory performances.

A NEW GERMAN HOSPITAL. -It has been for some time projected to erect a German hospital in this city on a site selected for the purpose, between Lexington and Fourth fluential Germans, who deem such an institution greatly needed for the accommodation and benesit of the up town German residents. The Board of Directors have accepted for the style and general arrangements of the building plans submitted by Mr. Carl Pfeifler, and instructions have been issued for the immediate commencement and prompt execution of the work.

SHOOL ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE ITALIAN EVENTS CHOOL —A large and fashionable audience of our Italian citizens assembed last evening at Public School No. 10. in Wooster street, the occasion being the opening of the Italian evening school for adults, which is an institution recently formed by a number of influential Italians of New York, with Signer Aufors, Consul General of Italy, s their President, for the instruction of their fellow countrymen in the English language, and education in countrymen in the English language, and education in general, in which they are assisted by the Board of Education, who have given them the free use of their building, and otherwise facilitated their praiseworthy object. The ceremonies last evening partook for the greater part of a musical character. Several eminent operations are the control of the

cert at Dodworth Hall last evening. The house was well filled by a very fashionable and critical audience, who listened to the performance and imitations of this won-derful musical phenomenon with the greatest astonishment, enthusiasm and satisfaction. As a wonder Tom merita all that has been said of him. His power of memory is remarkable; also in execution, touch and interpretation of some pieces he exhibits skill and the intiligence of a master, notwithstanding at times his look and motions are like one bereft of all reason. Tom played last evening "Sonete Pathetique," by Bechoven, first movement; Thalberg's "Home, Sweet Home;" Gotschalle's "Last Hope;" Lucretia Borgia-Instasie, and selections from Norma, Il Troustore, and several of his own compositions. After the execution of each piece Tom applands himself with all the enthusison of any member of the audience, and appears just as well pleased and delighted. He is certainly a wonder in his way, and his enfortrainment will not fail to interest and satisfy any one who may wish to see and hear a wonderful musical prodigy. nerits all that has been said of him. His power of

MYSTERIOUS CASE ON STATEN ISLAND-MAN SHOT .-Coroner Robert Heslewood heid an inquest on Saturday last upon the body of an unknown man found dead in-Samuel Speden's wood, near Port Richmond, Staten island, with a pistol shot wound in the left breast. He was of genteel appearance, about twenty-five to twenty-eight years of ago, dark hair and whiskers, a slight muswhe, good teeth, gray eyes, well formed, about five feet ten inches in height, medium built and light complexion. Had on a dark sack coat, white Marseilles vest, white Had on a dark shek coat, white Marseilles vost, white duck pants, prunella gaiters with patent leather tips, white musin shirt, white cotton socks, light silk necktle, turn down collar, india rabber braces, dark green kid gloves (Alexander, india rabber braces), and the packet kais of the "Cooper Union, X," called the "Young Duke." Any farther information can be obtained by applying to Coroner Heslewood, Quarantine Landing, Staten Island.

AMERICAN TACTION IN ENGLAND. - General Morris' system of infantry tactics is to be tested at Aldershott this au-tume, with a view to its adoption by the British army.

Court of Appeals Calendar. Pay calendar for Tuesday, October 19 -- No. 187, 189, 189, 190, 190½, 191, 192, and 196.

BROADWAY THEATRE -If a regular play-goer, a critic that he would dream out something like Mr. De Walden's comsdy called Sam, which was originally produced a Indian spolis, and was brought out last evening at the Broadway. In Sam there is a little bit of everything and a great deal of Dundreary and Artemus Ward. But Mr. Do Walden is shrewd enough to know that hashes are very popular, and in Sam he has given us a dramatic hash that, with a little more spicing and thickening will please the taste of the public for many nights to come. To drop metaphor, we are introduced in this comedy to Lord Dundreary's brother, returned from comedy to Lord Dundreary's brother, returned from America to England, and figuring in a variety of scenes, some original, some selected, but all either amusing or exciting. James Plushly, an old valet of Sam's, has assumed the character of Sir Edward Ashton, on the strength of some stoken documents. He ruins the Hon. George Cropley, and proposes to marry Cropley's sister. Various complications ensus; Sam interferee with everything and everybody; Plushly's village is exposed by his confederate, Bill Crockett; the rust Sir Edward Ashton is restored to his rights; everybody marries everybody else, and sil ends happily. If this may ries everybody else, and all ends happily. If

not be termed a plot the comedy has none. In truth, it is a bundle of inconsistencies; for why did not Sam recognize his valet at once? and how could Plushly rob wan of all his family papers? But it is a jolly, roaring, rollicking, nonsensical five act farce, and there is no use of inquiring too curiously into its compedition. Mr. De Walden always writes his pieces to hit the public, and in Sam he has not missed his mark.

The comedy is placed upon the stage in a manner far in advance of anything before attempted at the Broadway under Mr. Wood's management. The scenery is all beautiful and appropriate, and every detail is represented with a scrupulous fidelity that cannot be too highly praised. The author has evidently been allowed carte blanche in getting up his comedy, and has used the utmost care and taste. The dresses, too, are extraordinarily good. The company evidently suppose Sam to behigh comedy: for all those who can afford it wear kid gloves, and "hats off in the presence of ladies" is the rule, not the exception. As every one changes his or her costume every time he or she leaves the stage, and as each costume is handsomer than that which precedes it, the effect is at once agreeable and bewildering, like looking at a masquerade ball or into a kaleidoscope. The best acting is done by Mr. De Walden himself. He dresses the part of Bill Creckett in exact imitation of a well known. like looking at a masquerade hall or into a kaleidoscope. The best acting is done by Mr. De Walden himself. He drosses the part of Bill Crockett in exact unitation of a well knows Bohemian, and carries out the character very artistically. Next to him comes Mr. Chanfrau, who is renowned for his imitations of other actors, and who imitates Sothern's Sam to perfection. Mr. Paraloe, in a part half circus actor and half valet, brings down the house by his gymnastics, but ought to be rebuted for his exagerations. Mrs. Hind, as Miss Euphemia Roslyn, is quite clever. Mr. Hamblin, as Plushly, is pretty fair; but the real Siz Edward Ashton is a stick. Miss Osborne (who disfigures herself by painting her eyes) and Mr. Evans (a new arrival) both deserve credit for their dislinct enunocation, and for not much else. Miss Olive Logan plays the leading female part, and is so prominent throughout that a fair critic cannot overlook her faults. This lady is ontitled to praise for relinquishing the idea of becoming a Western star and settling down quietly as a stoot actress. If she would discard her Westernisms she might fill her place neatly. Hor face in repose is not umpleasing, but when she speaks she distorts it terribly. She acts too much, talks too much. Her acting lacks that artistic quiet and that artistic finish indispensable in a leading lady. Either from nervousness or some other cause, she is excessively awkward, and both her voice and her manner appear strained, affected and artificial. She has, if anything, too great confidence in herself—confidence not yet justified by her performances. Last evining she made the best part in the play almost disagreeable to the audience. Still, we are happy to add that and of these faults, to which we refer not unkindly, may be corrected by time and study, and that Miss Logan evidently has the disposition, if not the practice, requisite for a good but not a great actress. Finally, the house was crowded, the appliance unbounded and Sam may be pronounced a decided success.

They are, as they have always been, very popular with our citizens. In their present performances they elicit the usual amount of applause. But there seems to be a gross lack of attention to the interests of their patrons. and many of them among their oldest, in the arrange-ments of the house. The side avenues of the house are crammed with auditors, and when one pays a dollar and a half for a seat, presuming he has an easy way of egress, he is mistaken when the time of leaving arrives. Every avenue is crowded.

Last night there was a full house. Young America, avery attractive, if not the most attractive member of the Ravel troupe, did not appear. The humbug of giving him that nom de plume was appreciated by the audience. The r of the Ravel troupe—and there was only one of the Antoine, on the boards—barely sustained their old re-Antoine, on the boards—barely sustained their old reptation in what is termed "the grand fairy pantomime.
Blanco, or the Enchanted Sword." It is always a pice
sure to see our old friends the Ravels, but they shou
he better presented than they were last evenin
Nothing was done, if we except some aming scenes in the kitchen act, in which A
toine was the hero, to give the pantomime
living show for favorite future representation. We now
saw anything with which the Bawels were connect
fail so flat upon an audience. The ballet, we
Signors Popits at its head, is botter viewed from t
family circle than the orchestra chairs. Van Hamme

audience appeared willing to give.

The farce that precedes the Rawel performance better be relieved of its vulgarity if the Ravels desir sistain their previous reputation before the Americal Public. No troupe sustaining the position they had heretofore will maintain the public favor rounded by their present helps. Last night a blush v prought to many a face by a loose remark made by the principal comedienne.

WALLACK'S TREATRE. -Last evening the drams of Miriam's Crime, brought out last year at the Olympic, was produced at this theatre for the first time. The bills announced beautiful scenery, magnificent costumes, &c , although the entire drama takes place in an ordinary room and the costumes are modern. It savered sus-piciously of Solon Shingle and Timothy Toodles, the other characters being rendered mere accessories to the pecu-iar wit and humor of a lawyer's clerk named Biles. Mr. Holston, who sustained this character, which really sesses some good points, has certainly mistaken line. Throughout the greater portion of it there was a complete want of natural wit and action. a complete want of natural wit and action, which rendered in many instances his attempts to greate a laugh painful in the extreme. We were surprised to see Mr. Ringgold act the novice to such an extent in the character of Bernard, and such a stiff old lawyer in Mr. Norton. The platitude of sentiment pervading the entire piece was rather unfavorable to Miss Henriques, but she made a very seceptable Miriam. King and Comedian, a comedy by Selby, accompanied Miriam's Crime, and introduced Mr. Mark Smith for the first time this season. This "brilliant petite comedy," as it is termed, is quite naworthy the pen of the author of the Marble Heart, being a nonsensical grouping together of characters that have no admitty with or interest in each other. Mr. Gilbert's Frederick the Greak was the only redesming character in the entire "brilliant," &c. Mr. Smith's imitation of the old Prussian King was a very poer one intended. The indiscriminate and injudicious applause before the first scene of King and Comedian was concluded. The indiscriminate and injudicious applause between the production of those pests of theaters, hired claquer, into this once leading temple of Thespis.

OLYMPIC THRATRE .- As You Like It was played here

last night to a beggarly account of empty boxes—the house-being a great deal less than haif full. Miss Rush-ton was the Rosalizal. With all Shaksperals two centuries of experience he never had any worse than to be-played at the Olympic with this lady as his beroine. The performance was simply the worst-over seen of a. Shaksperean play in this city. Not a man in the play was fit for his part. The usurping Duke was a most difficient gentleman, who could hardly get his voice beyond the footlights; and the excited Duke mouthed his lines in a way to justify whoever sent him into exile. Mr. Mason played Jacques, and roared like Buily. Bottom. Mr. Mortimer played Criando, but ought to have had Tonchstone. Miss Rushton was put forward as the star of the occasion, whose histrionic brilliancy was expected to drzile our vision, so that we should not notice the pitful poverty of this enst; or whose genius was expected to compensate for that poverty. Miss Rushton's brilliancy lies in the silks and satins of her wardrobe, and in the glass and trusk with which she decorates her ample person; and when she puts those precious articles in her trunks she has her brilliancy safely under lock and key. As for her genius, she has mone. Thus the ramageral expectations fell short. Miss Rushton is a dissections failure, and should at once leave the high dramatic sphere that she aspires to move in ano take a humbles range. Mrs. Wood has made a remarkable resistake in the division of her commany, or she gives a tair instance of the way in which managers keep faith with the public. Only a short time ngo Mrs. Wood announced her company for the sees-on with a spicodid array of names. Now we find that she, with all the better part of the company, is away on a theatrical tour, and these worthless scraps cast in as You Like it are left for the city. This is a slight missake. The company that has been left here will do very well to play in whatever barns the strolling manager may stop at. Mr. Mason played Jacques, and roared like Bully

The Trial of Emerson Etheridge Lis understood that the military commission to the same of the commission to the same of t

The Mississippi Central Ratirond.

The Mississippi Central Raitrond will be in runnin order from Memphis in a few days, when passengers ca-reach New Orleans in forty hours after leaving the for-mer city